FROYSHTETER, G.B.[Froishteter, H.B.], kand. tekhn. nauk;
YAMPOL'SKIY, N.G.[IAmpol's'kyl, N.H.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Burning of lumpy brown coal and milled peat in the furnaces of small boilers. Kompl. vyk. pal.—energ. res. Ukr. no.1: 308-324 159. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mestnoy i toplivnoy promyshlennosti Gosplana UkrSSR.
(Boilers)

AUTHOR:

Froyshtater, G.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Determining the Resistance of a Burning Layer of Juel (K Voprosu ob opredelenii soprotivleniya goryashchego

sloya topliva)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 50-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The aero-dynamic properties of cold layers of fuel have been extensively studied but little work has been done on burning layers of fuel. The test rig illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 1 was set up to make such a study. The fuel burned in a cylindrical furnace of 250 mm diameter: during the experiments the height of the fuel layer was maintained constant and equal to the height of the oxygen zone, which was determined in advance for each type of fuel. The methods of making the various measurements are explained. The fuels used in the tests were "thermo-anthracite" and coke with four sets of particle sizes ranging between 15 to 25 mm and 5 to 7 mm. The main difference between the fuels lay in the ash content and the ash melting-point. Special tests showed that the anthracite ash had practically no

Card 1/4

Determining the Resistance of a Burning Layer of Fuel

influence on the aerodynamics of the layer but when coke was burned a slag layer formed, complicating the conduct. of the experiments. The ideal theoretical case of burning a layer of particles of uniform size is considered. In particular, formula (5), for the fractional composition of the burning layer, is compared with the experimental curves in Fig 2. Agreement is good, indicating that the relationships used in deriving expression (5) are valid. Experimental data on the porosity of the burning layer for various fractions and conditions are tabulated in comparison with analogous data for a cold layer. It will be seen that the porosity is practically the same in the two cases. An analytical solution of the resistance of a burning layer is based on experimental data about particle size distribution in the height of the layer and the temperature distribution of the gas flow in the layer. The assumptions that are made in the calculations are explained and expression (6) is derived for the resistance factor of the burning layer. This factor is plotted as function of the Reynolds number

Card 2/4

Determining the Resistance of a Burning Layer of Fuel

in Fig 3, on which experimental results are also plotted. The agreement must be considered satisfactory in view of the complexity of the combustion process in the layer. Graphical comparison of the resistance function for hot and cold layers in Fig 3 shows that the equations are similar in the two cases but the numerical coefficients differ. Therefore, experimental data obtained in a cold layer can be used to determine the nature of the relationship between the resistance and the Reynolds number in a hot layer. However, the actual values of resistance factors for hot and cold layers are very different, mainly because of the differences in the temperature conditions and changes in layer structure. Results derived from representing the same process by a model in which sodium chloride is dissolved in water are very briefly mentioned. A practical formula for calculation of the resistance of the burning layer based on the theoretical analysis and the test data is offered as Eq (7). Here all the terms are known from the initial

Card 3/4

Determining the Resistance of a Burning Layer of Fuel

condition except the resistance factor term, which is given by expression (8). The accuracy of the proposed method of determining the resistance of a burning layer may be judged from Fig 4, where the theoretical curve is compared with experimental data obtained in 58 tests. In 75% of the cases the error is not greater than 10% and the mean square error is 8.78%. The formulae given are valid if the height of the burning layer does not exceed the height of the oxygen zone; they are only approximately valid for the reducing zone. If a reducing zone is present, the mean temperature should be determined for each zone separately and a mean value determined for the entire layer; making allowance for the height of each zone. There are 4 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: NII mestnoy i toplivnoy promyshlennosti Gosplana USSR · (Scientific Research Institute of Local and Fuel Industry GOSPLAN UkrSSR)

Card 4/4

PROYSHTETER, G.B.

STREETING ESSENTINGES

Methods for judging the operational efficiency of feed mechanisms in furnaces with overfeed stoking and stationary grates. Insh .-(MIRA 13:4) fiz.shur. no.1:49-54 Ja 160.

1. Institut mestnoy i toplivnoy promyshlennosti Gosplana USSR, Kiyev. (Furnaces)

FROYSHTETER, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Competitive value of peat briquets under conditions prevailing in the Ukraine. Torf. prom. 37 no. 3:19-22 160. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut mestnoy i toplivnoy promyshlennosti Gosplana USSR.

(Ukraine-Peat) (Ukraine-Fuel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

FROYSHTETER, G.B.

"Briquetting peat" by M.G.Bulynko, V.N.Ivanov, M.I.Sarmatov. Reviewed by G.B.Froishteter. Torf. prom. 39 no.8:36-37 162. (MIRA 16:1) (Peat) (Briquets (Fuel))

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

FROYSHTETER, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDROVICH, G.V., inzh.

Investigating the drying of milled peat in an air and steam dryer.

Trudy NIIMesttopproma no.17;135-170 '62.

(Peat--Drying)

(Peat--Drying)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

FROYSHTETER, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Urgent problems in peat briquet manufacture. Torf. prom. 40 no.4: 28-29 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mestnoy i toplivnoy promyshlennosti UkrSSR.

(Peat industry) (Briquets(Fuel))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

FROYSHTETER, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Increasing the operative efficiency of the pneumatic steamand-water dryers in peat briquet plants. Torf. prom. 40 no.7:27 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mestnoy i toplivnoy promyshlennosti Ukrainskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

PAUCHY R. A. Igiena moului mascut Hegiene of the newborn Revista tint for Fedicale,
Eucharest 1949, 1/2 (162-163)

The author suggests a series of valuable precepts to be followed by nurses and mothers.

Maghera - Eucharest (IV, 7)

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Jection IV, Vol.3, No 1-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

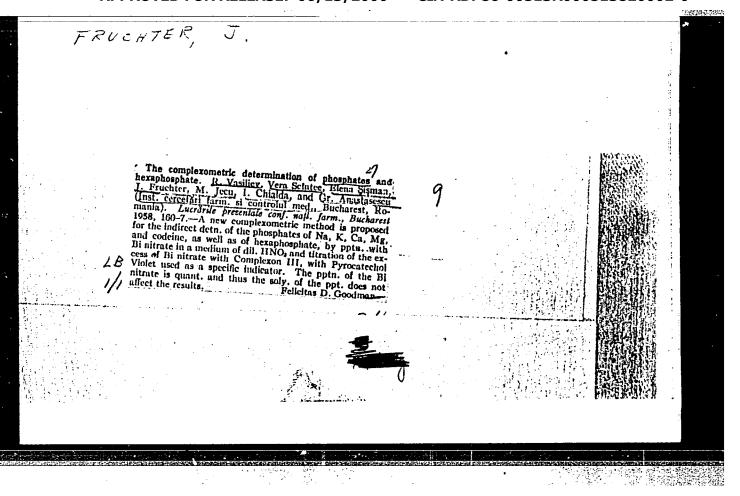
一种,一种的一种,一种一种

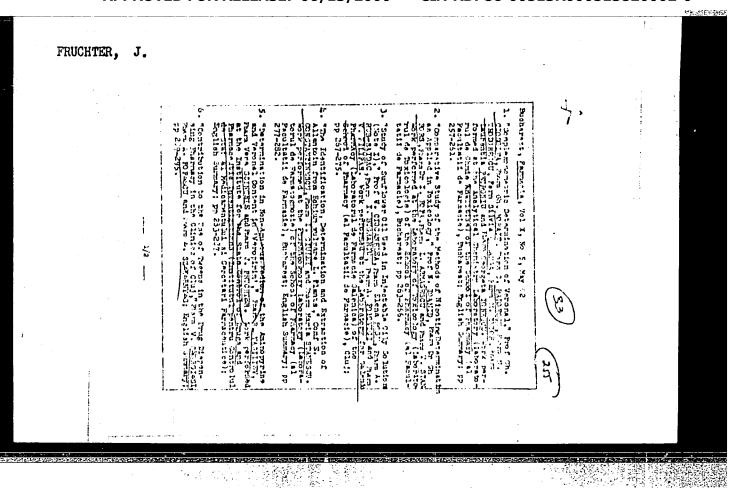
그는 지상부른쪽 원호로 그

DINULESCU, G.,; STOENESCU, D.,; MANOIU, I.,; RAUCHRACH, C.,; DRAGOIU, I.,; DONGIU, Iv.,; PRUCHTE J. Study of piperazine as an anthelmintic in ascariasis, ankylostomiasis and trichuriasis in dogs.Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol Bucur. 6 no. 1-2:285-298.Jan-June 55. (HELMINTH INFECTIONS in dogs, ther., piperazine) (PIPERAZINES, ther. use helminth infect. in dogs) (DOGS, diseases helminth infect., ther., piperazine) (HOOKWORM INFECTION in dogs, ther., piperazine)

VASILIEV, R.; SCINTEE, V.; FRUCHTER, J.

Determination in waterless medium of the pyramidon and veronal in the "Veropirin" product. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.3:170-171 Mr '62.





VASILIEV, R.; SCINTEE, V.; CHIALDA, I.; SISMAN, E.; FRUCHTER, J.; JECU, M.

Indentification and determination of antipyrine pyramidon, and novalgin in the mixtures which contain these three components. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.12:759-760 D 162.

1. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentelor si cercetari farmaceutice.

VASILIEV, R.; FRUCHTER, J.; JECU, M.

Determination of piperidine in nonaqueous medium. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.5:302 My '63.

1. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentelor si cercetari farmaceutice.

VASILIEV, R.; FRUCHTER, J.; JECU, M.

Determination of cyclohexylamine in a nonaqueous medium. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.5:303 My '63.

1. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentelor si cercetari farmaceutice.

L 31451-66

ACC NR: AP6023181

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/002/0104/0105

AUTHOR: Vasiliev, R.; Fruchter, J.; Jecu, M.

ORG: Institute for the State Control of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Research (Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentelor si cercetari farmaceutice)

TITUE: New mothod for the desage of methadenehydrochloride

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 2, 1965, 104-105

TOPIC TAGS: porchloric acid, dioxane, chloroform

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a simple, rapid and precise method for the determination of methodonehydrochloride. The method uses titration in a chloroform medium with a titrated solution of perchloric acid in dioxane, using methanyl yellow as indicator. To remove interfering Cl ions, preliminary treatment with mercuric acetate is use. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 77

0915 13921

L 34902-66 ACC NR: AP6026621

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/005/0293/0294

AUTHOR: Vasiliev, R.; Fruchter, J.; Jocu, M.

35

ORG: Institute for the State Control of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Research (Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentolor si cercetari farmaceutice)

TITIE: Determination in nonaqueous medium of pothidine hydrochloride in the presence of metanil yellow indicator

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 293-294

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, potentiometer, chloroform, perchloric acid, dio-xane, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method for the determination of pethidine hydrochloride which is also applicable to the injectable solution. It involves dissolving the substance in chloroform and titration with perchloric acid in dioxane solution, using metanil yellow as indicator. The precision of the method was confirmed by comparing the results with those obtained by potentiometric determination. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 ULR

0916 2348

FRUCHTER, M.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-9

Applications -- Electrochemical

Manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical Current.

Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8906 Abs Jour

Scumpu, M., and Fruchter, M.

A Method for the Determination of the Concen-Author Inst Title

tration of Copper Based on the Determination of the Specific Gravity of the Electrolyte Solution Used in the Refining of the Copper.

Rev. chim., 1956, 7, No 3, 169-170 Orig Pub

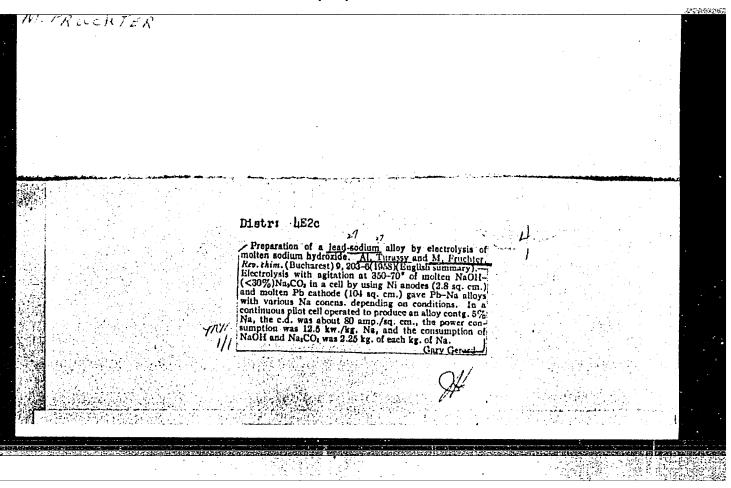
An empirical formula is proposed for the Abstract

determination of the conventration of Cu in the electrolyte solution used for its

refining: D = mc + n, where D is the specific

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000



FRUCHTER, M.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: REVISTA DE CHIMIE Vol.9, no. 9, Sept. 1958

FRUCHTER, M. Test to introduce alkaline desantimoniation of raw lead in Rumania. $P.\,\,552$

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

27002

R/003/61/012/003/003/004

18,1210

P.

2408 1413 4016

D238/D302

AUTHORS:

Antonescu, A., and Fruchter, M. Engineers

TITLE:

Electrothermal production of Al-Si alloy from indigenous

kaolin

PERIODICAL:

Revista de chimie, v. 12, no. 3, 1961, 150-156

TEXT: The authors investigated the structural, technological and economic factors affecting the electrothermal production of Al-Si alloy from indigenous kaolin and charcoal. In doing so, they had in view the subsequent separation of aluminum from this alloy by processes which have been recently studied. The experimental results were considered satisfactory in order to start production of the alloy on a semi-industrial scale. A review of the thermodynamics and kinetics of the specific reactions involved indicated the following preliminary requirements. (a) Rapid heating of the charge up to 2100 C, requiring a furnace with high specific power input; (b) very pure raw materials;

Card 1/4

R/003/61/012/003/003/004 D238/D332

Electrothermal production ...

(c) effectuating the reduction in the solid and gaseous phases only; (d) speedy removal of the alloy and gases from the reaction zone; and (e) a carefully proportionated and granulated charge. The 60 KW furnace was operated with a 380 V single phase transformer. The maximum intensity was 600A at 35-40V. The volume of the working space was calculated from the energy consumption between two consecutive drainings; corresponding to a production of 6.8 kg of alloy; a volume of 46 dm was obtained. The stagnation period was 2.25 hours. The bottom electrode, made of graphitized carbon, had a current density of 2.27A/cm²; the corresponding figure for the top electrode was 20.4 A/Cm² and the medium - 6.85 A/cm². The specific productivity was 940Kg/m²/24 hours. Charges were made of washed kaolin (SiO₂, 52.61%; Al₂O₃, 33.67%; Fe₂O₃, 1.32%; moisture 11.11% etc.) and charcoal (C₁ 79.63%; ashes. 5.35%; volatile matter, 15.04%, etc.) The optimum charge was made with 1% of C in excess of the theoretical requirements. The components were dried, ground, seived, mixed and pelletised (using 30% of H₂O b.w.). The

R/003/61/012/003/003/004 D238/D302

Electrothermal production...

Card 3/4

optimum tension and current intensity were found as 40V and 1600 A, respectively. A rapid method for analysis of the alloy was elaborated. The sample is treated at 900° C with dry, gaseous HCl to chlorinate the metals, which are then separated as chlorides and analyzed by known methods. The washed residue is then oxidized at 1000 C and CO is

trapped by KOH solution, giving the amount of free carbon. Next, Pbo is added and another oxidation at 1000°C destroys the carbides. Si is determined by difference. The power consumption per unit of product is shown to be a function of furnace power. A specific consumption of 18.6-22.6 kWh/Kg alloy was attained at 40V and 1600A. This figure is identical with the specific consumption for a 250kWh-furnace, given by literature. The consumption of kaolin, charcoal and electrodes per Kg of alloy was 3.63, 1.68 and 0.05 Kg. respectively. (8) Yields of 56 to 80% were recorded. Most of the losses are attributed to volatilization of a.c.; the losses were exceedingly high due to the relatively wide space between electrodes and walls. Alloys of the following composition were produced. Al, 34-36%; Si 56-57%; Fe 4-7%; Ca, traces;

X

27002 R/003/61/012/003/003/004 D238/D302

Electrothermal production...

carbides 2-3%; oxides 0.3%. The high actual ratio of Si to Al is attributed to volatilization of the latter; the high Fe content is probably due to contamination from working tools and from the wall bricks. The carbide content is well within the permissible limit of 6%. The cost of the combined production of Si and Al by this process is comparable with that of producing these elements separately by the older methods; i.e. Al from bauxite and Si from quartz. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

`\

Card 4/4

R/003/61/012/009/002/008

18.3100

1087

DO19/D105

AUTHORS:

Moscovici, Ana; Balaes, Elena; Teodorescu, Caliopi and Fruchter, M.

TITLE:

Extracting germanium concentrate from the ammonia liquor of coking

plants

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, v. 12, no. 9, 1961, 508-511

The article describes experiments conducted on the precipitation of germanium with tannin from ammonia liquor. Precipitation was achieved by mixing 1-1.5 lit of ammonia liquor with a solution of 5% tannin and 17% FeCl3. The mixture was agitated for 10 minutes and decanted. After 24 hours, 3/4 of the total quantity was syphoned and analyzed to establish the quantity of non-precipitated germanium. A 90% precipitation yield at a concentration of the final solution below 0.1 g Ge/cu m was obtained by heating the solution to 80°C and simultaneously reducing the pH value to 2-2.5 and adding 50 g tannin/g Ge. Due to the very low percentage of germanium concentration in ammonia liquor, heating to 80°C and reducing the pH are no longer economical. Thus, a series of experiments have been conducted by varying the precipitation factors. The solutions used had an

Card 1/4

R/003/61/012/009/002/008 DO19/D105

Extracting germanium concentrate

initial concentration of 14 kg NH_3 /cu m and 2.6 g Ge/cu m at pH 8. Precipitation

was carried out at 20°C, with 100 g tannin and 200 g Fe 31 per g of Ge, in a solution with pH 8. It was found that within the initial concentration of 0.17-2.6 g Ge/cu m, the efficiency of tannin, i.e. the precipitation yield, was practically constant, with the final solutions reaching a concentration of Co.l g Ge/cu m. The precipitates contained 200-300 g/t Ge, but after calcining the content increased to 600-700 g/t. The precipitation yield of germanium did not exceed 60% when 100-200 g tannin/g Ge were added. To determine the size of precipitation granules, two series of tests were carried out. One series of tests which was carried out by filtering a mixture of tannin and ammonia liquor with a no. 3 Gooch filter and filter paper, established the variation in size as dependent on time. After 120 hours of agitation, the total germanium was included in granules, the size of which exceeded 20 - 30 M. The second series of tests was carried out by agitating the mixture of ammonia liquor and tannin for only 10 minutes, followed by decantation. After 72 hours the granules showed a yield of 65% while with continuous agitation for 72 hours the yield was \$0%. Coagulation and separation of particles took a little less time in case of con-

Card 2/4

R/003/61/012/009/002/008 pol9/pl05

Extracting germanium concentrate

tinuous agitation. By centrifugation for 15 minutes at 1,700 rpm, the result was similar to that achieved with 5 days of mechanical agitation or with over 7 days of decantation. The separation of germanium amounted to 80% in case of analysis of a clear solution obtained in a test tube by centrifugation, and to 98% when the solution was filtered prior to the analysis. Precipitation with tannin of germanium from ammonia liquor includes (a) partial coprecipitation of ferric ions and germanium in an alkaline medium and their immediate separation once the reaction has begun and (b) colloidal-type reaction of tannin with germanium, leading to the formation of insoluble compounds. Conclusions: (1) addition of 100 g of tannin and 200 g of iron/g Ge from ammonia liquor is sufficient; (2) a filter of particular fineness should be used in separating the precipitate; (3) solutions should be mixed as thoroughly as possible; (4) separation of ~ 70-80% of germanium may be achieved within 1-2 hours by mechanical agitation, followed by filtering through a 20-30-A filter; (5) products containing tannin may be used instead of pure tannin and (6) the average composition of germanium precipitates obtained from ammonia liquor with a content of ∼1 g/Ge cu m is: C, 16.7%, Pb, 0.021%, Cu, 0.01%, Zn, 0.95%, SiO2, 0.39%, Al2O3, 2.02%, Fe, 15.3% and Ge, 0.02%. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 6 references: 3 Soviet-

Card 3/4

Extracting germanium concentrate27003

R/003/61/012/009/002/008 D019/D105

bloc, 2 non-Soviet-bloc and 1 unidentified. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: S.Schweller and A. Powel: The Analysis of Mineral and Ores of the Rare Elements, London, 1955, p. 8.

Card 4/4

FRUCHTER, M.; SCHMPU, Maria

Sulfetization of volatile dusts by means of iron sulfate in nonferrous metallurgy. Rev chimic Min petr 14 no.7:381-384

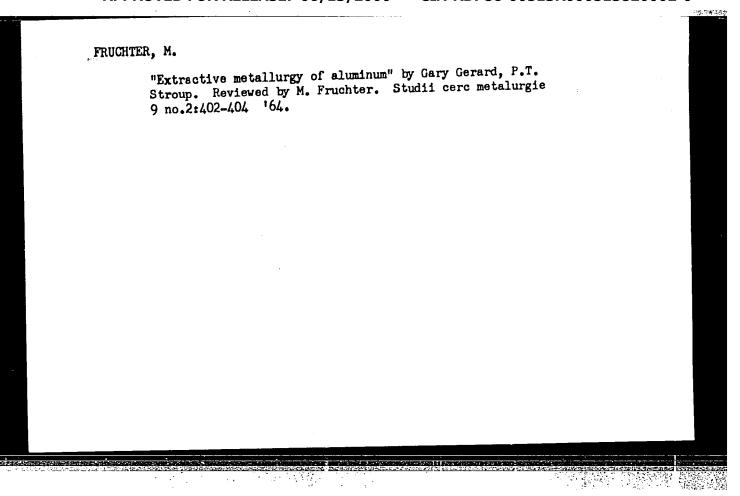
Jl '63.

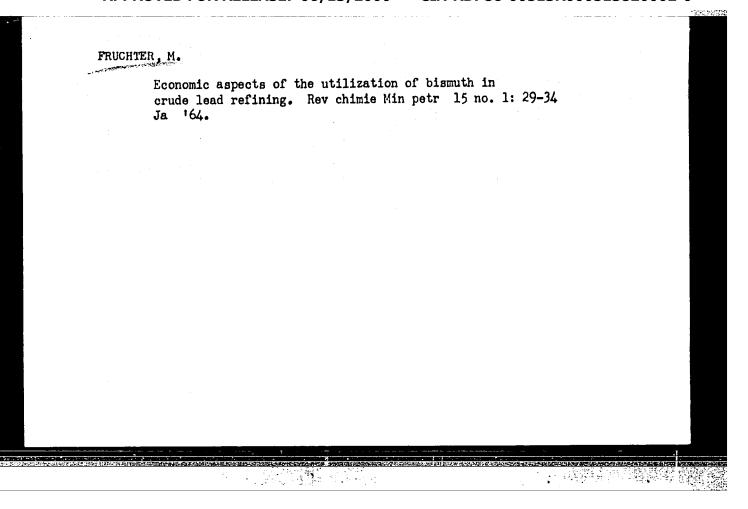
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

TURASSY, A.; TUTELEA, A.; MERCEA, V.; FRUCHTER, M.

Continuous decoppering of rough lead in electric furnaces.

Rev chimic Min petr 14 no.8:455-460 Ag '63.





L 29886-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6020347 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/008/0352/0358

AUTHOR: Mercea, Viorica; Turassy, Al.; Jako, I.; Fruchter, M.

32

ORG: none

B

TITIE: Antimony extraction from the anodic mud obtained from the electrolytic refining of decoppered crude lead

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 8, 1965, 352-358

TOPIC TAGS: antimony, metal extracting, electrolytic refining, lead

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method for the electrolytic processing of the anodic muds resulting from the electrolytic refining of crude lead. The electrolyte consists of antimony fluoride and buffers, and the cell of the diaphragm type — pure antimony is deposited at the cathode. The antimony extraction yield is over 90 percent, and the remaining metals are easily extractable from the secondary mud. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.753.7:669.447.004.8

GHIPS, Melania; SANDULESCU, D.; HERSCOVICI, J.; FIERCIU, Victoria; SFINTESCU, C.; FRUCHTER, Nuti

Documentation methods for technical and scientific chemical research. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.12:745-753, D '64.

1. Submitted April, 1964.

Fruchter, S.; Bolgiu, O.; Demitrescu, A.

Notes on serpentines in the Southern Banat and the possibilities of their utilization. p. 391.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGUE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 4, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 9, No. 2, January 1960 Uncl.

BRANINSKI, Al.; KATHREIN, A.; IONESCU, C. St.; FRUCHTER, S.

Transformations and reactions of marine magnesuim hysroxide in the presence of various mineralizers and fusing agents during its calcination and sintering. Studii cerc metalurgie 6 no. 3:315-339 '61

SOFRONI, L.; COSNEANU, C.; MICOLDIU, E.; FRUCHTER, S.

Contents of gases and nonmetallic inclusions in indigenous crude iron. Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.1:73-87 '62

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil aijunct, "Studii si cercetari de metalurgie" (for Sofroni).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

NICOLOTU, E.; FRUCHTER, S.

Determination of the stable, nonmetallic inclusions in gray cast irons. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.12:1125-1129 D'62.

CARNARU, Stela; FRUCHTER, Z.

Correlations between so-called non-osteogenic fibroma and certain fibrous dystrophies of the bone. Rumanian M Rev. no.2:8-11 Ap-Je 160.

1. This work was carried out in the "Gr. Alexandrescu" Hospital for Children.

(FIBROMA case reports) (BONE AND BONES neoplasms)
(BONE DISEASES diagnosis)

Expertrophic pyloric steasaic. Current status of radicita, moris.

Pediatria (Bucur) 14 no.1:73-76 Ju-F165.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Servicini de radiologie, Spitaiul clinic de copii al Paicnului "30 Decembrie" (director: cof. V. fatrasses Coman).

FRUDINSKY, PG.

SURKOV, S. K. Eng., VASILIEV, P. A. Eng., LICKIN, E. YU. Eng., NAYDIS, V. A. Eng., KULAKOV, A. A. Eng., SOKCLOV, M. M. Docent, PRUPINCERY, P. C. Frof.

Electric Power Distribution

Electric power supply for industrial enterprises. Elektrichestvo No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

COALLI MIC.			
Institute of Tvolution	Hourison and name of the series of the feet of the series	Stre Substances of the Time Serbergs of the	
"Thysiological Affects Petimen the Chemical S	of Organic Flosphate Con- trecture and the Thomac	ounds. Telester Edjir Serivity.	
Trapue, Communicyenska	: Famigeir, Vet 11, n- 9, a	965 196 a 55 670-462.	
or presumably unpublise publications. Tonside and the in vivo pharms	evice of the train, a clay bed observations inserted mation of the chaictly in cological effects. The di ovict and 20 Jestem rufer	ud formetragger wittr declerted Zor dictrock sometrumat	
1/1			
* / t		• •	
	12		

ZEJMALOVA, E.V.; MICHELSON, M.J.; FRUENTOV, N.K.

The physiological action of organic phosphorus compounds. The relation between chemical structure and pharmacological action. Cesk. farm. 11 no.9:471-482 N '62.

1. Laborator farmakologie a biochemie biologicky aktivnich latek Ustavu evolucni fysiologie I.M. Secenova, Akademie ved SSSR.

(PHOSPHORUS POISONS, ORGANIC) (CHOLINESTERASE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

2000年7月 **東京**路

VASILESCU, Gh.; VAMVU, V.; FRUGINA, E.

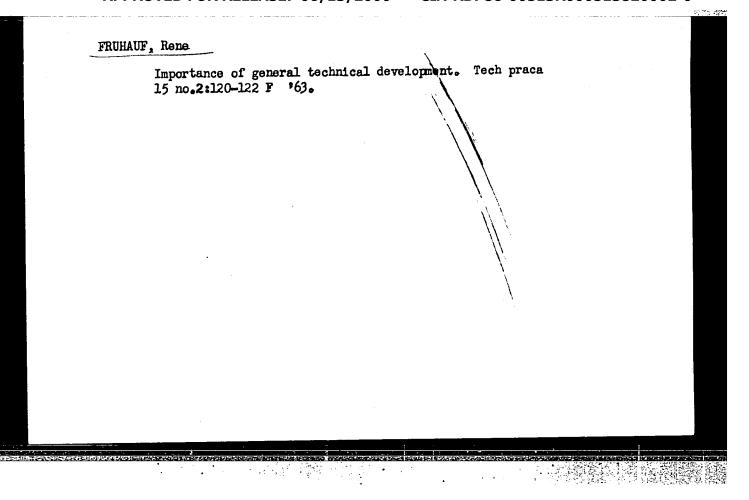
Hydrogeological considerations on the iron ore deposit in the Palazu Mare zone. Dari seama sed 49 pt.2:245-258 '61-'62[publ. '64].

1. Submitted April 6, 1962.

FRÜHAUF, K. (Berlin-Buch, Karower Str. 11)

Psychic changes in adolescents with brain tumors. Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.2x192-193 '65

1. Neurosurgical Clinic, Berlin-Buch.



FRUHAUFOWA, J.

Investigation on antibacterial and therapeutic properties of penicillin in scarlet fever and attempt to shorten hospitalization from 6 weeks to 10 days. Pediat. polska 26 no.2:137-153 Feb 1951. (CIML 21:1)

FRUHAUFOWA, J.

productive to a first first of the Market of the advantagement

Results of streptomycin and paraaminosalicylic acid therapy of tuberculosis in children. Pediat. polska 27 no. 6:681-694 June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Clinic of Pediatric Infectious Diseases (Head--Prof. J. Bogdanowics, M. D.) of the Pediatric Department of Warsaw Medical

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

BURACZEWSKA, Maria; FRUHAUFOWA, Jadwiga; STANCZYKOWA, Regnina

Investigations on the presence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in cerebrospinal fluid of tuberculous children. Gruzlica 24 no.2:107-112 Feb 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Wieku Dzieciecego--Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Bogdanowicz. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy--Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Buraczewska. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M.--Kierownik: prof. dr. med. L. Paszkiewicz, Warszawa, Plocka 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. and child.
isolation of M. tuberc. in CSF)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, bacteriol.
M. tuberc. isolation in tuberc. in child)
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS
in CSF, isolation in tuberc. in child)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

FRUHAUFOW!, Jadwiga

Complications after smallpox vaccination in Poland during 1958 and 1959. Pediat pol 36 no.10:1047-1054 0 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Wieku Dzieciecego AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Bogdanowicz.

(SMALLPOX immunol) (VACCINATION compl)

Country: Gwechoslovakie

Academic Degrees: ND

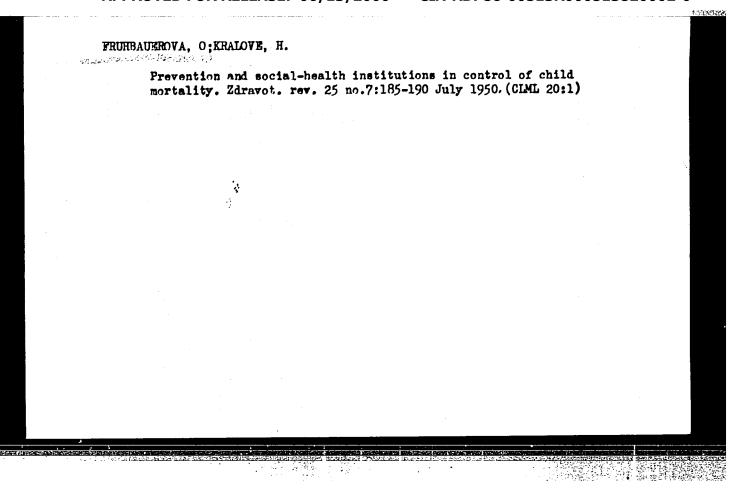
Affiliation: Director of Public Health Institute (Meajoby usuay marcdniho adrevi) of

North Moravia Kenj (Saverementany heaj), in Catruya

Source: Prague, Coskeslovanska Mymiona, No W, May 61, rear cover

Data: (Announcement) "Applications Are Invited to Fill a Vacancy"

Country : CZECHUSLOVANIA Catomory : Microbiology-Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animal Abs. Jour : def Zhur - Biol., No.19, 1958, 35245 Author : Halik, O., Fruhbauer, 2., Zastera, M. Institut. Title : New Reservoirs of L. grippotyphosa Ustav epidemiologie a mikorbiologie v Praze, reditel Prof. Karel Raska Orig Pub. : Ceskost. Epicemiol., Mikrobiol., Imunol., 1957, Vol.6, No.5, 361-364 Abstract : In northwestern Czechoslovakia leptospira were icolated from the kidneys not only of the field mouse Microtus arvalis but also from the kidneys of M. agreetus, Clethrionomys glareolus, Apodemus flavicolus, Apodemus sylvaticus and Mus musculus. All isolated strains were determined as Leptospira grippotyphosa. Discovery of the latter in due musculus compels the author to the idea that infection with these leptospira may occur not only in field mice but also under comestic conditions. The same pertains to the above-mentioned species of mouse-like rodents, which migrate in the winter to human hab-Card: itation sites. - Z.A.Yakubovich 1/1



HAJDUK, A.; FRUHBAUEROVA, V.

Analysis of mortality of prematures in Ostrava County in 1955-1956. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.9:836-843 5 Oct 58.

1. Kojenecky ustav MUDr. E. Lukasove v Ostrave, prednostka MUDr O. Fruhbauerova Kojencky ustav v Opave, prednosta MUDr. A. Hajduk. A. H., Opaya, Nakladni 31. O. F., Ostava V, Jedlickova 3.

(INFANT MORTALITY

premature inf. in Czech. (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

与中国。

WEINBERGER-PREDOI, St., ing.; FRUHN, H., ing.

Cr plets utilization of production capacity at the "Octombrie rosu" spinning mills, Ghimbav.Ind text Sum no.5:259-260 My '64.

1. "Octombrie rosu" Spinning Mills, Ghimbav.

RUDOY, R.A.; FROKRISHTEYN, R.I.

Use of fabrics at the Smirnova-Lastochkina Factory. Leg. prom. 17
no.8:46-48 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Kiyevskoy [tekstil'noy] fabriki im.
Smirnova-Lastochkina (for Rudoy). 2.Nachal'nik otdela truda
i zarabotnoy platy Kiyevskoy [tekstil'noy] fabriki im. SmirnovaLastochkina (for Frukhshteyn).

(Kiev--Clothing industry)

(Garment cutting)

KOGAN, S.Ye.; FRUKHSHTEYN, R.I. (Kiyev)

Practices in the organization of the wage payment system for workers in clothing enterprises. Shvein.prom. no.2:7-9 Mr-Ap 161.

(Clothing industry) (Wage payment systems)

FRUKHSHTEYN, R. I.

Organization of the multiple-type section assembly line with cycle starting for the manufacture of better quality light coats for men. Leh.prom. no.3:67-71 Je 7 Ag 162. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskaya shveynaya fabrika im. Smirnova-Lastochkina. (Kiev-Clothing industry) (Assembly-line methods)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

Control of the State of the Sta

PESTEKHA, A.S. (Kiyev); FRUKHSHTEYN, R.I. (Kiyev)

Standardization of norms and work division systems.

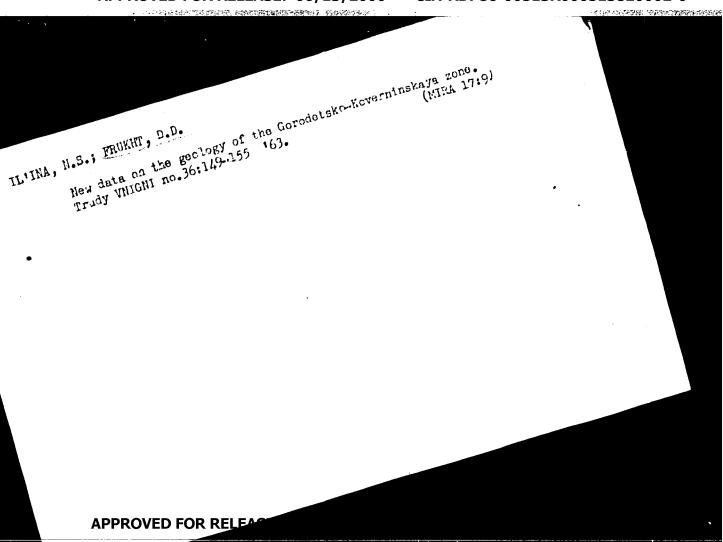
Shvein. prom. no.6:11-14 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

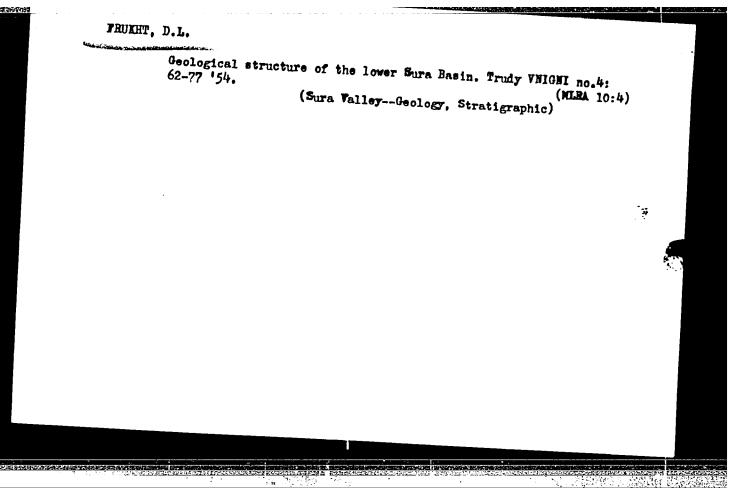
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

FRUKHT, A.I. (Khar'kov)

Three-dimensional planning as a factor in providing better air for workers in chemical plants. Gig. truda i prof.zab. 2 no.1:57-60 Ja-Y 158. (MIRA 11-3)

1. Institut gigiyeny trude i profzabolevaniy. (CHEMICAL PLANTS--HEATING AND VENTILATION)





LYUTKEVICH, Ye.M.; FRUKHT, D.L.

Probable location of the covered crest of the Russian Platform base in Gorkiy Province. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.2:357-359 Mr '54.

(MLRA 7:3)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-rasvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.

(Russian Platform--Geology) (Geology--Russian Platform)

Geological structure of Gorkip Province and adjacent regions.

Trudy VNIGNI no.6:3-11 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

(Gorkip Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Gorkip Province--Coal geology)

GOROSHKOVA, V.A.,; FRUKHT, D.L.

Lower Triassic sediments in the Volga Valley near Kineshma and Kostroma, in the Vetluga Basin, and along the upper Kama and Vyatka. Geol. nefti Supplement to no. 7:65-68 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

FRUKHT, D.L.; SAZONOVA, I.G.

Triassic sediments. Trudy VNIGNI no. 10:60-67 '58. (MIRA 14:5) (Russian Platform—Geology, Stratigraphic)

VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; YELINA, L.M.; IL'INA, N.S.; KARASEV, M.S.; SOKOLOVA, L.I.; FILIPPOVA, M.F.; FRUKHT, D.L., kurator

Alatyr key well. Trudy VNIGNI no.26:113-175 '60. (MIRA 14:1) (Russian Platform--Petroleum geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

SHEET WAS IN SOUTH AND SHEET AND SHE

FRUMIT, D.L.

Traissic sediments in the central areas of the Russian Flatfort.

Trudy VNIGNI no.29.76.80 vol. 1 ton. (ETA 14.7)

(Russian Flatform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

IL'INA, N.S.; PRUKHT, D.L.

New data on eruptive processes in the central regions of the Russian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1163-1165 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym. (Russian Platform-Geology, Stratigraphic)

IL'INA, N.S.; FRUKHT, D.L.

Distribution of volcanic rocks in the trans-Volga portion of Gorkiy Province. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:906-908 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.

IL'INA, N.S.; FRUKHT, D.L.

Oil and gas potential of the Devomian sediments of the central areas of the Russian Platform. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.8:44-48 Ag *164. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

OTTICH, A.F., inshener; FRUKHT, I.A., dotsent.

Light effects of clerestories equipped with wind deflectors. Stroi.prom.
(MLRA 6:7)

(Roofs) (Factories-Heating and ventilation)

FRUKHT, I.A., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAGUNOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Aerodynamic (wind) jump as a means for preventing the blowing into draft chimneys used for ventilation. Isv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. no.12: 103-109 D 58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Frukht).

2. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (for Lagunov). (Ventilation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

Water resisting skylights 36 no.1:42-43 Ja 158.	with wind breaking shields. (Skylights)	Stroi. prom. (MIRA 11:1)

FRUKHT, L. A.

"Conditions of Approximate Modeling of a Temperature Field in a alf Closed Circuit with heat Sources"

Report presented at the Conference on heat and Mass Transfer. Minsk, USSR, 5 10 June 61

It is established as a result of experimental investigation that the condition Gr Pr 2.9x10³ and the condition of the commensurability of the gravitational and forced air exchange should be observed when modeling the internal convection on air models.

医阿克尔氏管电影性震響的影響 美洲北美

Kharkov Civil Engineering Institute

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

ABAKUMOVSKIY, D.D., inzh.; VIKHMAN, Yu.L., inzh.; VODOVOZOV,A.I.,inzh.;
ZORIN,R.P.,inzh.; IGNATCHENKO,Ye.A.,inzh.; LITIESKIY,E.E.,inzh.;
SAZONOV,A.I.,inzh.; PRITULA,V.A., inzh.,; POMAZKOV,S.A.,inzh.;
FRUKHT EYN,L.I.,inzh.; SAPOZHIKOV,N.M.,inzh.; MASYUK, A.I., inzh.;
YANKELEV,L.F.,inzh.; BASHILOV,M.M.,otv. red.; LATINSKIY,M.E., red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for builders and assemblers of the petroleum industry] Spravochnik stroitelia-montazhnika neftianci promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1946. 250 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Mussia(1923- U.S.S.R.)Narodnyy komissariat neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Glavnoye upravleniye. 2. Marodnyy komissariat neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR (for all except Eashilov, Latinskiy, Polosina).

(Petroleum industry)

GOTLIIB, F.; NEGUS, N.; SHIREANU, B.; GEORGISKU, M.; IONESKU, I.; PEZAMOSKA, A.; PRUKHTER, Z.

Surgical therapy of osseous and osteo-articular tuberculosis in the Children's Surgical and Orthopedic Clinic in Bucharest. Khirurgiia 15 no.2/3:236 *62.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR Burg)

OFITSEROV, V.N.; FRUKHTBEYN, M.A.; SAVICH, Yu.P.

Mechanization of the feeding of rags to rag pulp rolls.
Bum.prom. 36 no.4:22 Ap 161. (MIRA 14:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnokonstruktorskiy institut po proyektirovaniyu oborudovaniya dlya tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

(Paper industry—Equipment and supplies)

USIYEVICH, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; VIDMAR, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk; STUPOV, A.D., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; STARCDUBROVSKAYA, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk; STOROZHEV, V.I., kand.ist. nauk; RUDAKOV, Ye.V., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRANOV, P., prof.; KHORVAT, L. [Horvat, L.], kand. ekon. nauk; KROMM, K., dottor; FRUKK, Kh-[Frukk, H.], doktor; SHMIDT, V.[Schmidt, V.], prof., doktor; TEPIKHT, Ye.[Tepicht, E.], prof.; NIK, S. [Nic,S.], kand. ekon. nauk; DUMITRIY, D.[Dumitro, D.]; SVOBODA, K., kand. ekon. nauk; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; KIRSANOVA, I., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganizations in the agriculture of the European people's democracies] Sotsialisticheskie preobrazovaniia v sel'-skom khoziaistve evropeiskikh stran narodnoi demokratii. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 334 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisticheskoy sistemy.2. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisticheskoy sistemy AN SSSR (for Usiyevich, Vidmar, Stupov, Starodubrovskaya, Storozhev, Rudakov). (Europe, Eastern--Agriculture, Cooperative)

IL'INA, N.S.; NIKISHIN, V.I.; FRUKT, D.L.;

Possibility of finding oil in the terrigenous Devonian in the region of Goskiy city. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.10:31-35 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

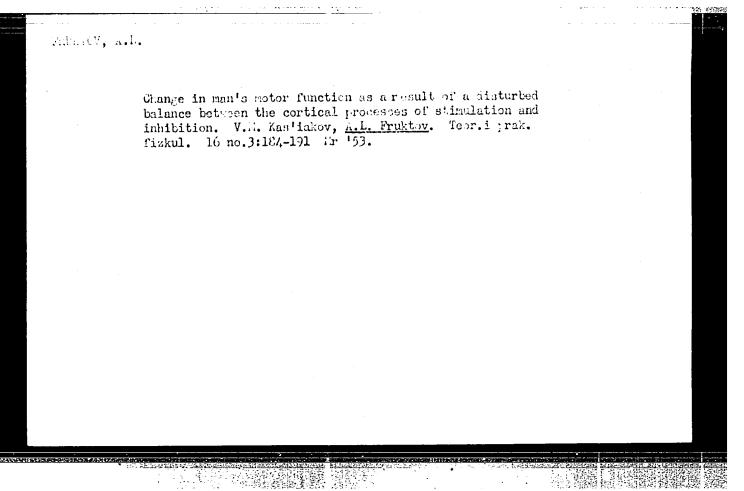
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

KAS YANOV, V.M.; PRUKTOV, A.L.

Effect of forces of auditory signal on the rate of motor functions in man. Fixiol. sh. SSSR 38 no.6:681-688 Nov-Dec 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Department of Physiology and Department of Light Athletics of the State Central Order of Lenin Institute of Physical Culture imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"



MIKHAYLOV, N.I.; FRUKTOV, V.Y., inzhener, retsenzent.

[Technology of metalworking] Tekhnologiia mekhanicheskoi obrabotki.
Moskva, Gos. nauchmo-tekhn. isd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. litry, 1954. 253 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Machine-shop practice) (Metal cutting)

FRUKTOV, V.V.

SHMELEV, A.Ye., prof.; BELOUSOV, A.P., dotsent; KUDRYAVINA, T.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; FRUKTOV, V.V., inzh.; BOGATYREVA, A.V., inzh.

Introducing standard technological processes for machining parts in conditions of small-lot production: Trudy MIEI no.7:5-19 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Metal cutting) (Machine-shop practice)

FRUKTOV, V.V.

Technological characteristics of manufacturing machine tool parts at the S. Orshonikidze Machine-Tool Plant. Stan. i instr. 28 no.12:4-5 D !57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Machine-tool industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

SMIRNOV, P.M.; FRUKTOVA, N.I.

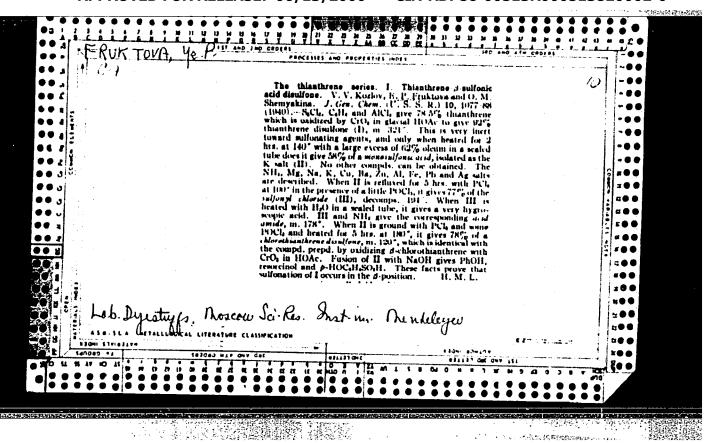
Unexchangeable ammonium fixation in soils. Pochvovedenie no.3:83-93 (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryazeva.

(Ammonia as fertilizer)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

Ministration of the Control of the C



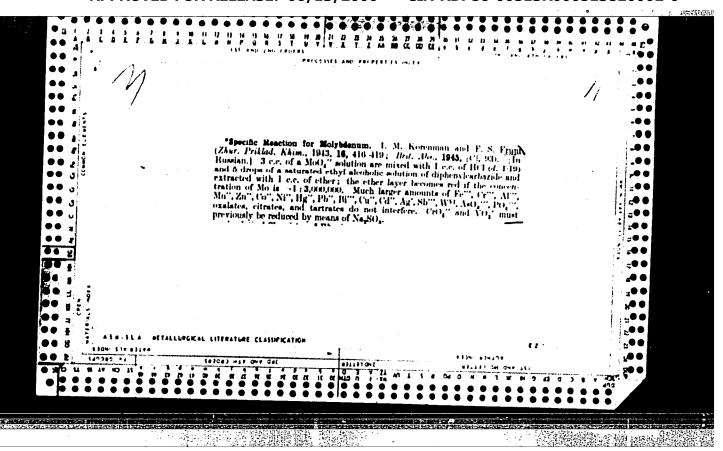
SAIM, A.; SCOURCI, R.; FIERBINZIANOU-FILIMON, M.; FRULING, M.;

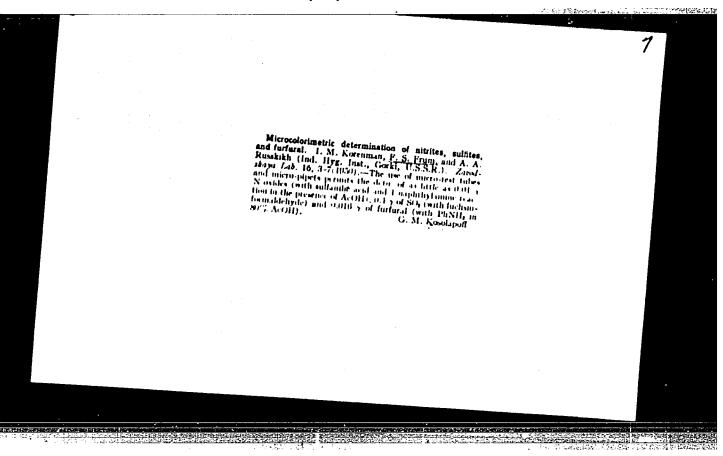
NETEDOU, N.S.; RADOVITCH, P.

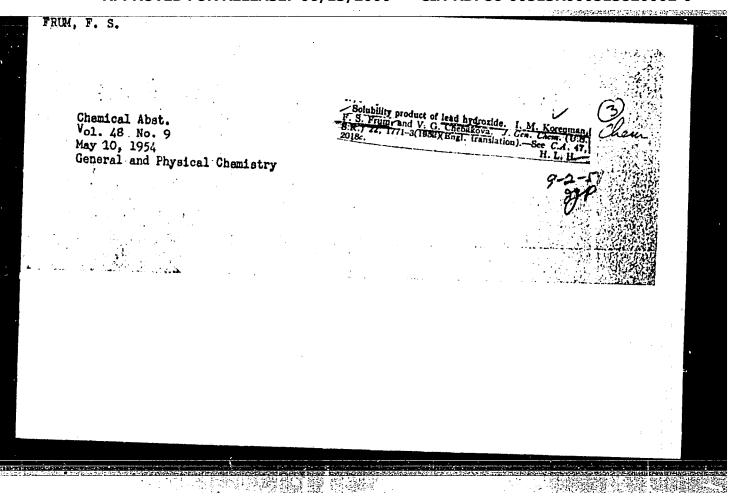
Is it necessary to use large doses of isoniaxid in the treatment of tuberculosis in children? Problemb. 38 no.1:56-60 '60.

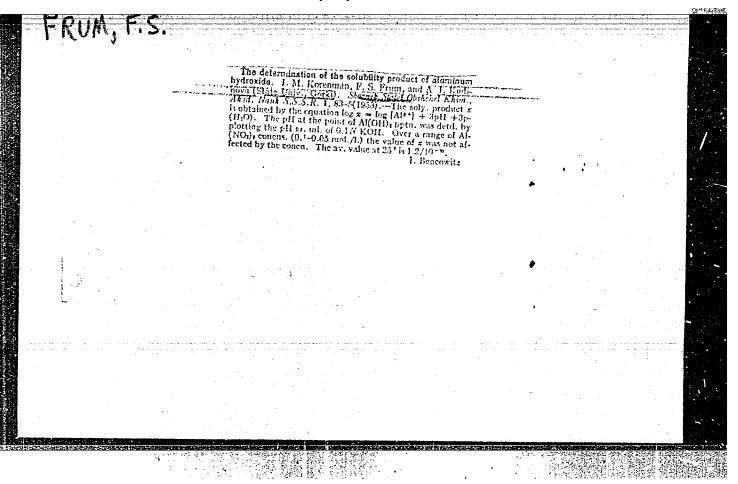
(ISONICOTINIC ACID) (TUBERCULOSIS)

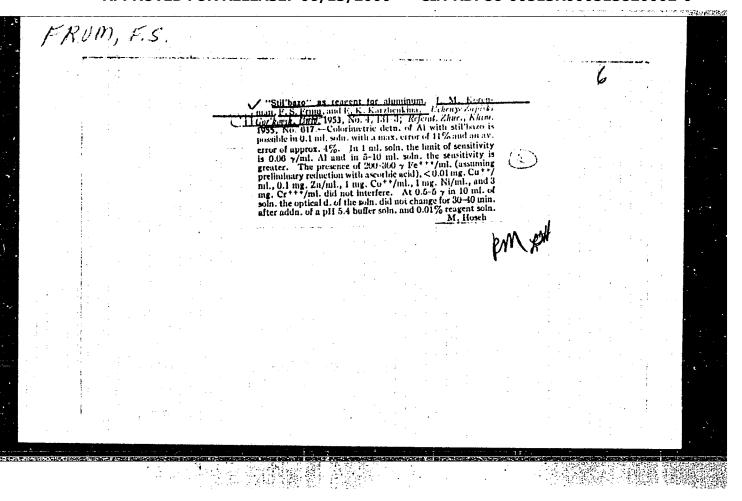
(MIRA 13:10)





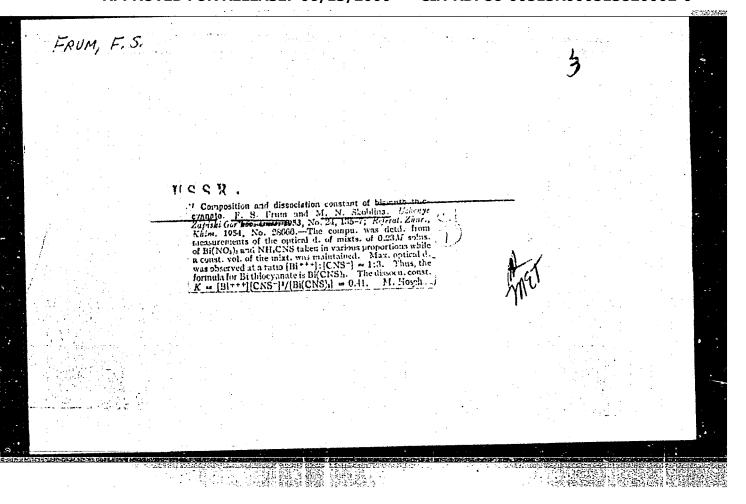


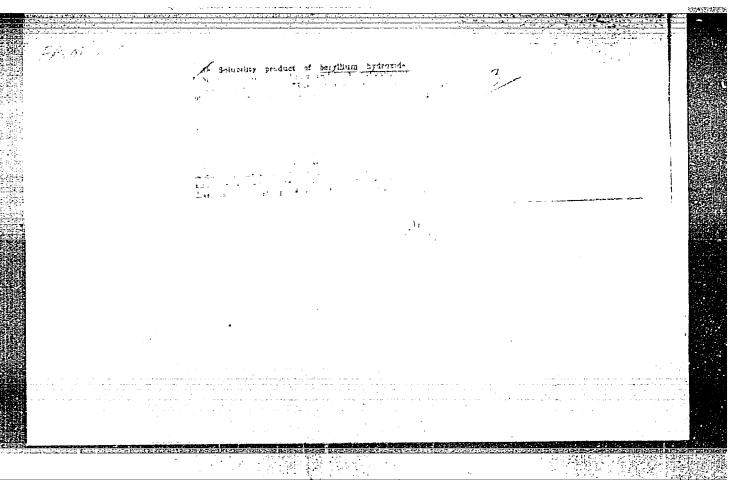




"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0





SOV/137-59-2-4793

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 347 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Frum, F. S.

TITLE: Color Reactions for Distinguishing Lanthanum From Cerium (Tsvet-

nyye reaktsii dlya otlichiya lantana ot tseriya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnologii, 1958, Nr 1, pp 132-133

ABSTRACT: La produces an orange coloring with acid monochrome bordeaux C (!) Ce⁴⁺and Ce³⁺ do not produce any color. Detectable minimum of La is 1.5 y/cc, minimum concentration is 1:660,000. Al, Be, Ca, Ti, Th, UO²⁺, and Fe³⁺, which also produce a yellow and orange coloring with I, impede the determination. The method is applicable for the colorimetric microtitration of La in dilute solutions of its salts. It is feasible fo determine 2-10 y/cc La by the standard-series method with 12.5% maximum error. In the presence of Ce³⁺ galleinphthalein produces a blue or violet color. The detectable minimum is 1/2 y/cc Ce³⁺, the minimum concentration is 1:800,000 at pH ll.4. With other pH values the reaction is less sensitive. Phosphates, La (258 y/cc), and salts of Nd and Pr impede the reaction. The reaction can be used

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513820002-0"

for the quantitative determination of Ce by the standard-series method.